**To Kill a Mockingbird Test – Answer Sheet**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

* + - 1. B
      2. D
      3. B
      4. A
      5. A
      6. B
      7. E
      8. B
      9. C
      10. B

**True and False Questions**

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. TRUE
4. TRUE
5. FALSE

**Short Answers**

1. Mr. Walter Cunningham Sr.
2. Because it was the first thing the blacks bought with their raised money
3. Arthur "Boo" Radley
4. From rejection by his filthy stature and behavior to fear for her own safety.
5. The room is warm, the rain is soft, Atticus’s knee is snug, and the voice is deep so Scout goes to sleep.

**Short Essay**

1. Scout matures throughout the novel. She is portrayed as being innocent in the beginning, but she grows up. She annoys and acts horrible to Boo Radley in the beginning, but later on, she begins to look at the world and people around her from their point of view. Scout also moves from thinking of Calpurnia as someone who is uneasy to approach to thinking of her as her friend. Scout talks to Calpurnia a lot and often gets advice from her, as well. Scout is completely unaware of what happens with racial issues around her. However, she begins to realize the prejudice and racism in her environment.
2. Throughout the novel, it seems as though children are the one with uncorrupted mind about justice. They seem to be the only ones who can differentiate between injustice and justice. When there Tom Robinson’s trial is taking place, all the adults concern about things other than the case itself. The juries try not to go against what majority thinks should happen to Tom Robinson. People make up any excuses to make Tom Robinson guilty. Children, on the other hand, have an ability to realize when something is wrong. When Boo Radley was locked up in the house for years, many children recognized that this was a wrong thing. During the course of the novel, it seems as if justice is considered more accurate in the eyes of the children and not in the viewpoint of the adults.
3. The issue of “mockingbird” comes out later in the novel, when Atticus tells Scout and Jem that killing a mockingbird is a sin. Miss Maudie tells them that mockingbird is a harmless creature that only entertains people with its beautiful voice and song. This directly acts as a symbol of good things in the South that is being destroyed by racism and segregation. Atticus views Tom Robinson as a “mockingbird” and Boo Radley can also be seen as a “mockingbird.” Neither Robinson nor Radley harmed anyone. They are actually victims of the neighborhood.
4. Atticus says that courage is when “you know you’re licked before you begin but you begin anyway and see it through no matter what.” This concept of courage is shown through not only Atticus but also Miss Maudie. She stands strong even when fire ruined her garden and house. Tom Robinson demonstrates being courageous by escaping from the prison. Atticus does not approve total heroism, but he holds his value and definition of “courage” no matter what happens to him.
5. Scout has a great deal of interest in superstitions in the beginning of the novel. She gets fascinated by stories and dare games with her friends. However, as she grows up, she realizes the reality of the adult world. In the last chapter, the adults even take away the Halloween from the children. Also, Scout has been afraid of scary stories that dealt with superstitions. However, she asks her father to read her “The Gray Ghost.” This conveys how she is ready to face the truth and not be scared of superstitions anymore.